

THE INTELLIGENCER.

Published daily (Sundays excepted).
 FRED & CAMPBELL, PROPRIETORS.
 At No. 20 and 27 South Main Street.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:
 One year, \$10.00; Six months, \$6.00; Three months, \$3.00; One month, \$1.00.
 Delivered by carriers in the city, per week.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 One year, \$10.00; Six months, \$6.00; Three months, \$3.00; One month, \$1.00.
 Great reduction to Clubs. Send for sample copy and circulars. Address, FRED & CAMPBELL, Wheeling, W. Va., at second-class matter.

WHEELING, W. VA., FEBRUARY 6, 1882.

The price paid for the Parkersburg Journal was \$4.00.

We are indebted to Hon. H. G. Davis and Hon. J. T. Updegraff for valuable public documents.

Nearly three millions and a half of gold were shipped to Europe last week. No 87 cent dollars left our shores.

J. C. PALMER, Esq., of Brooke county, proposes to sell his farm and reside hereafter in Wheeling, the better to give attention to his law practice.

The Wellburg News (Democratic) continues to warn the leaders of the party not to delude themselves with the idea that the Republicans are in any danger of splitting, but to look to their own divisions.

The Kanawha Gazette (Democratic) goes for Speaker Wilson's railroad bill in a somewhat vigorous manner, and tells him that the 5th section is right in the face and eyes of his own constituents.

The columns of the Clarksburg News are announced to be open to any one who can show that there is any good reason for the West Virginia law forbidding a man to marry his deceased wife's sister.

There is an improving tendency in the wool market. Last week's business in the East is said to have been in favor of holders. We note a sale of 10,000 pounds, in Washington county, Pa., at 40 cents per pound.

SENATOR DAWSON'S paper—the Preston Journal—says that West Virginia owes the school fund \$150,000 and one year's interest, or about \$100,000, and \$50,000 to the banks, or \$240,000 in all. How is this for debt under a Democratic administration?

The proposition to increase the weight of first-class mail matter, so that a letter weighing less than an ounce can be sent for three cents, will be regarded with more favor by business men than the reduction of letter postage from three to two cents for a half ounce.

There is a young man traveling around in Eastern Texas vaccinating the negroes with beewax. He charges a dollar a vac, represents himself as being appointed by the United States Government, and threatens to file penalties against those who refuse to be operated on.

AND now we read in the Wheeling correspondence of the Berkeley Independent that it is Hon. E. Boyd Faulkner, and not the elder Faulkner, that is a candidate for the United States Senate to succeed Hon. H. G. Davis. The case of Simon Cameron shows that a father will once and awhile abdicate in favor of a son.

The Pittsburgh Manufacturer says that mill iron is from 50 cents to \$1 per ton higher than two weeks ago. It quotes "cinder mixed, red short" at \$26 00/100 50, four months. The New York Bulletin of Saturday says that the English have recently sold considerable iron in this country. Still, the market is fairly sustained.

This Martin's Ferry people are much confused and annoyed by the lack of any agreed upon time on the part of the shops and factories over there, and the wheelies blow for dinner with much irregularity. They have three or four different sorts of time, varying as much as a half hour. There is the Spence time, the Furnace time, the Glass house time, the Exley time and the railroad time. It is perplexing as the times and half times of the Revelations.

We had a pleasant call on Saturday from Mr. Lloyd, of Glen Easton, who tells us that considerable wheat is still in the hands of the farmers of that locality, who are holding for \$1 50 per bushel. He says they are in good shape and able to hold. He further tells us that business is good at that place for the season, the lumber business quite brisk, and good prospects ahead for the growing wheat. He estimates that in the last twenty years the farming condition of that part of Marshall county has improved fully 100 per cent. A number of land buyers have come in from Pennsylvania, where they sold out high priced farms, and have bought in Marshall about double the amount of land they sold in Pennsylvania for the same money. The schools are much improved, the people read more and are far more intelligent than they used to be. They live in better homes, have greatly improved their lands, have improved farm machinery and improved stock of all kinds, and are generally in a thrifty condition.

The City and the Legislature. The members of the Legislature do not need to have their attention directed to the condition of the streets in this city, nor to our miserable sewerage system. They can see for themselves. They have but to look at the alleys that form water ways for the slops of numberless houses, now filled with slush and ice and refuse. And yet this city has spent on these streets and alleys in the last ten years nearly \$400,000, and there is almost nothing to show for it. No such mud holes and no such alleys can be found in any city of our size in the United States. But for our natural grades toward the river, and the beseeching rains, Wheeling would scarcely be inhabitable. Last fall, when rain was so scant, we had a frightful number of deaths. Our mortality was excessive and alarming.

This, however, is only half the story. We are periodically exposed to wholesale conflagrations by our miserable Water Works system. For three days, only a few weeks ago, the city was in danger every hour of being laid in ashes, and the people were without water for ordinary domestic use. Tell us in what other city of the country property is thus exposed to fire. It is enough to disgust and drive away manufacturers from our midst. Citizens pay an extraordinary water tax and yet have poorer water facilities than any city of our grade in the land. Is it any wonder that tax payers feel outraged? Is it any wonder that they demand a change of system?

They demand that our public works shall be managed on business principles. They have sent abroad for information and learned the secret of economy and efficiency from other cities. All the replies show that our miserable method has been discarded. Responsibility to the tax payers has taken the place of irresponsibility, looseness, incompetency and dishonesty. This sort of responsibility is what the tax payers of this city seek at the hands of the Legislature. They seek protection against waste and robbery.

We have one department in our city government that is run on business principles—the Gas Works—and it is the only one that gives satisfaction to tax payers. It is managed by a Commissioner—an unsalaried commission—composed of men of character and responsibility—who nominate their own leading subordinates (for whom they are responsible) to Council. Ten years ago, or so, these Gas Works came into the hands of the city, from the possession of the old Gas Company, and fortunately they did not fall into the hands of the politicians and bums. A commission was organized (nobody demanding that the project should be submitted to a popular vote) and during that time the debt incurred for their purchase amounting to \$75,000 has been paid off, and \$120,000 spent in improvements, and the price of gas reduced from \$3 50 per thousand feet to \$1 20. And all without entailing one dollar of expense on the city. The city has her gas free of cost. The streets are lit in the same manner. All expenses are paid and the city furnished with free gas by the gas consumers of the city.

We want a similar Commission to manage our Water Works and Streets and Alleys. We want to get out of the hands of politicians and bums. We want the money that is paid by taxpayers to count for something. The people who pay the taxes of this city are asking for this change without distinction of party. The Legislature can easily satisfy themselves of this fact. The opposition, who want to defeat this beneficent reform, are doing so under cover of a clamor about a popular vote. Their real object is not a popular vote, but the defeat of the plan. They know that a revision of the city charter by an ordinance of Council and enabling legislation from the State, never yet has been submitted to any such formality. Nobody ever before thought of making such a demand. They want to put the city to the expense of an election in order to delay and defeat the whole project, and not because they care a bauble about such a vote. If they could defeat the bill in any other way they would choose that way. It is delay and defeat they are working for.

We ask the Legislature to look at the situation in our midst; to look at our miserable streets; to notice the huge water pipes—bought at immense expense with borrowed money—that are lying on top of ground, just as they have lain for months, because of incompetency on the part of those who ordered them, and who neglected to order the proper appurtenances at the same time; to look at our miserable drainage; at our mud streets, with their sloughs and obstructions; to the fact that the containing expenses per annum of our Water Works have risen from \$16,948.98 in 1872, up to \$15,206.22 in 1881; to the fact that we have no Water Works worthy of the name to-day; and then, after looking at these things, ask themselves if it is any wonder that the tax payers of Wheeling have risen up to demand a reform.

The only wonder is that those who have been thus annoyed and plundered have been silent so long. They ask for relief without distinction of party. It is an indignant rising of the business people of this city.

An old Sandy Hook pilot, Mr. Peter Bailey, residing on Court street, South Brooklyn, N. Y., was cured of a very severe case of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil. His ailment had resisted all professional treatment.

DIED.
 REBECCA SUNDLER, February 5, 1882, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., CAROLINE HILL, wife of H. K. Hill, aged daughter of George and Katherine Zwickler, born August 7, 1850.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon, from the residence of her parents, at Fulton. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Interment at Mount Zion.

We had a pleasant call on Saturday from Mr. Lloyd, of Glen Easton, who tells us that considerable wheat is still in the hands of the farmers of that locality, who are holding for \$1 50 per bushel. He says they are in good shape and able to hold. He further tells us that business is good at that place for the season, the lumber business quite brisk, and good prospects ahead for the growing wheat. He estimates that in the last twenty years the farming condition of that part of Marshall county has improved fully 100 per cent. A number of land buyers have come in from Pennsylvania, where they sold out high priced farms, and have bought in Marshall about double the amount of land they sold in Pennsylvania for the same money. The schools are much improved, the people read more and are far more intelligent than they used to be. They live in better homes, have greatly improved their lands, have improved farm machinery and improved stock of all kinds, and are generally in a thrifty condition.

The City and the Legislature. The members of the Legislature do not need to have their attention directed to the condition of the streets in this city, nor to our miserable sewerage system. They can see for themselves. They have but to look at the alleys that form water ways for the slops of numberless houses, now filled with slush and ice and refuse. And yet this city has spent on these streets and alleys in the last ten years nearly \$400,000, and there is almost nothing to show for it. No such mud holes and no such alleys can be found in any city of our size in the United States. But for our natural grades toward the river, and the beseeching rains, Wheeling would scarcely be inhabitable. Last fall, when rain was so scant, we had a frightful number of deaths. Our mortality was excessive and alarming.

This, however, is only half the story. We are periodically exposed to wholesale conflagrations by our miserable Water Works system. For three days, only a few weeks ago, the city was in danger every hour of being laid in ashes, and the people were without water for ordinary domestic use. Tell us in what other city of the country property is thus exposed to fire. It is enough to disgust and drive away manufacturers from our midst. Citizens pay an extraordinary water tax and yet have poorer water facilities than any city of our grade in the land. Is it any wonder that tax payers feel outraged? Is it any wonder that they demand a change of system?

They demand that our public works shall be managed on business principles. They have sent abroad for information and learned the secret of economy and efficiency from other cities. All the replies show that our miserable method has been discarded. Responsibility to the tax payers has taken the place of irresponsibility, looseness, incompetency and dishonesty. This sort of responsibility is what the tax payers of this city seek at the hands of the Legislature. They seek protection against waste and robbery.

We have one department in our city government that is run on business principles—the Gas Works—and it is the only one that gives satisfaction to tax payers. It is managed by a Commissioner—an unsalaried commission—composed of men of character and responsibility—who nominate their own leading subordinates (for whom they are responsible) to Council. Ten years ago, or so, these Gas Works came into the hands of the city, from the possession of the old Gas Company, and fortunately they did not fall into the hands of the politicians and bums. A commission was organized (nobody demanding that the project should be submitted to a popular vote) and during that time the debt incurred for their purchase amounting to \$75,000 has been paid off, and \$120,000 spent in improvements, and the price of gas reduced from \$3 50 per thousand feet to \$1 20. And all without entailing one dollar of expense on the city. The city has her gas free of cost. The streets are lit in the same manner. All expenses are paid and the city furnished with free gas by the gas consumers of the city.

We want a similar Commission to manage our Water Works and Streets and Alleys. We want to get out of the hands of politicians and bums. We want the money that is paid by taxpayers to count for something. The people who pay the taxes of this city are asking for this change without distinction of party. The Legislature can easily satisfy themselves of this fact. The opposition, who want to defeat this beneficent reform, are doing so under cover of a clamor about a popular vote. Their real object is not a popular vote, but the defeat of the plan. They know that a revision of the city charter by an ordinance of Council and enabling legislation from the State, never yet has been submitted to any such formality. Nobody ever before thought of making such a demand. They want to put the city to the expense of an election in order to delay and defeat the whole project, and not because they care a bauble about such a vote. If they could defeat the bill in any other way they would choose that way. It is delay and defeat they are working for.

We ask the Legislature to look at the situation in our midst; to look at our miserable streets; to notice the huge water pipes—bought at immense expense with borrowed money—that are lying on top of ground, just as they have lain for months, because of incompetency on the part of those who ordered them, and who neglected to order the proper appurtenances at the same time; to look at our miserable drainage; at our mud streets, with their sloughs and obstructions; to the fact that the containing expenses per annum of our Water Works have risen from \$16,948.98 in 1872, up to \$15,206.22 in 1881; to the fact that we have no Water Works worthy of the name to-day; and then, after looking at these things, ask themselves if it is any wonder that the tax payers of Wheeling have risen up to demand a reform.

The only wonder is that those who have been thus annoyed and plundered have been silent so long. They ask for relief without distinction of party. It is an indignant rising of the business people of this city.

An old Sandy Hook pilot, Mr. Peter Bailey, residing on Court street, South Brooklyn, N. Y., was cured of a very severe case of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil. His ailment had resisted all professional treatment.

DIED.
 REBECCA SUNDLER, February 5, 1882, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., CAROLINE HILL, wife of H. K. Hill, aged daughter of George and Katherine Zwickler, born August 7, 1850.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon, from the residence of her parents, at Fulton. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Interment at Mount Zion.

We had a pleasant call on Saturday from Mr. Lloyd, of Glen Easton, who tells us that considerable wheat is still in the hands of the farmers of that locality, who are holding for \$1 50 per bushel. He says they are in good shape and able to hold. He further tells us that business is good at that place for the season, the lumber business quite brisk, and good prospects ahead for the growing wheat. He estimates that in the last twenty years the farming condition of that part of Marshall county has improved fully 100 per cent. A number of land buyers have come in from Pennsylvania, where they sold out high priced farms, and have bought in Marshall about double the amount of land they sold in Pennsylvania for the same money. The schools are much improved, the people read more and are far more intelligent than they used to be. They live in better homes, have greatly improved their lands, have improved farm machinery and improved stock of all kinds, and are generally in a thrifty condition.

The City and the Legislature. The members of the Legislature do not need to have their attention directed to the condition of the streets in this city, nor to our miserable sewerage system. They can see for themselves. They have but to look at the alleys that form water ways for the slops of numberless houses, now filled with slush and ice and refuse. And yet this city has spent on these streets and alleys in the last ten years nearly \$400,000, and there is almost nothing to show for it. No such mud holes and no such alleys can be found in any city of our size in the United States. But for our natural grades toward the river, and the beseeching rains, Wheeling would scarcely be inhabitable. Last fall, when rain was so scant, we had a frightful number of deaths. Our mortality was excessive and alarming.

This, however, is only half the story. We are periodically exposed to wholesale conflagrations by our miserable Water Works system. For three days, only a few weeks ago, the city was in danger every hour of being laid in ashes, and the people were without water for ordinary domestic use. Tell us in what other city of the country property is thus exposed to fire. It is enough to disgust and drive away manufacturers from our midst. Citizens pay an extraordinary water tax and yet have poorer water facilities than any city of our grade in the land. Is it any wonder that tax payers feel outraged? Is it any wonder that they demand a change of system?

They demand that our public works shall be managed on business principles. They have sent abroad for information and learned the secret of economy and efficiency from other cities. All the replies show that our miserable method has been discarded. Responsibility to the tax payers has taken the place of irresponsibility, looseness, incompetency and dishonesty. This sort of responsibility is what the tax payers of this city seek at the hands of the Legislature. They seek protection against waste and robbery.

We have one department in our city government that is run on business principles—the Gas Works—and it is the only one that gives satisfaction to tax payers. It is managed by a Commissioner—an unsalaried commission—composed of men of character and responsibility—who nominate their own leading subordinates (for whom they are responsible) to Council. Ten years ago, or so, these Gas Works came into the hands of the city, from the possession of the old Gas Company, and fortunately they did not fall into the hands of the politicians and bums. A commission was organized (nobody demanding that the project should be submitted to a popular vote) and during that time the debt incurred for their purchase amounting to \$75,000 has been paid off, and \$120,000 spent in improvements, and the price of gas reduced from \$3 50 per thousand feet to \$1 20. And all without entailing one dollar of expense on the city. The city has her gas free of cost. The streets are lit in the same manner. All expenses are paid and the city furnished with free gas by the gas consumers of the city.

We want a similar Commission to manage our Water Works and Streets and Alleys. We want to get out of the hands of politicians and bums. We want the money that is paid by taxpayers to count for something. The people who pay the taxes of this city are asking for this change without distinction of party. The Legislature can easily satisfy themselves of this fact. The opposition, who want to defeat this beneficent reform, are doing so under cover of a clamor about a popular vote. Their real object is not a popular vote, but the defeat of the plan. They know that a revision of the city charter by an ordinance of Council and enabling legislation from the State, never yet has been submitted to any such formality. Nobody ever before thought of making such a demand. They want to put the city to the expense of an election in order to delay and defeat the whole project, and not because they care a bauble about such a vote. If they could defeat the bill in any other way they would choose that way. It is delay and defeat they are working for.

We ask the Legislature to look at the situation in our midst; to look at our miserable streets; to notice the huge water pipes—bought at immense expense with borrowed money—that are lying on top of ground, just as they have lain for months, because of incompetency on the part of those who ordered them, and who neglected to order the proper appurtenances at the same time; to look at our miserable drainage; at our mud streets, with their sloughs and obstructions; to the fact that the containing expenses per annum of our Water Works have risen from \$16,948.98 in 1872, up to \$15,206.22 in 1881; to the fact that we have no Water Works worthy of the name to-day; and then, after looking at these things, ask themselves if it is any wonder that the tax payers of Wheeling have risen up to demand a reform.

The only wonder is that those who have been thus annoyed and plundered have been silent so long. They ask for relief without distinction of party. It is an indignant rising of the business people of this city.

An old Sandy Hook pilot, Mr. Peter Bailey, residing on Court street, South Brooklyn, N. Y., was cured of a very severe case of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil. His ailment had resisted all professional treatment.

DIED.
 REBECCA SUNDLER, February 5, 1882, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., CAROLINE HILL, wife of H. K. Hill, aged daughter of George and Katherine Zwickler, born August 7, 1850.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon, from the residence of her parents, at Fulton. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Interment at Mount Zion.

We had a pleasant call on Saturday from Mr. Lloyd, of Glen Easton, who tells us that considerable wheat is still in the hands of the farmers of that locality, who are holding for \$1 50 per bushel. He says they are in good shape and able to hold. He further tells us that business is good at that place for the season, the lumber business quite brisk, and good prospects ahead for the growing wheat. He estimates that in the last twenty years the farming condition of that part of Marshall county has improved fully 100 per cent. A number of land buyers have come in from Pennsylvania, where they sold out high priced farms, and have bought in Marshall about double the amount of land they sold in Pennsylvania for the same money. The schools are much improved, the people read more and are far more intelligent than they used to be. They live in better homes, have greatly improved their lands, have improved farm machinery and improved stock of all kinds, and are generally in a thrifty condition.

The City and the Legislature. The members of the Legislature do not need to have their attention directed to the condition of the streets in this city, nor to our miserable sewerage system. They can see for themselves. They have but to look at the alleys that form water ways for the slops of numberless houses, now filled with slush and ice and refuse. And yet this city has spent on these streets and alleys in the last ten years nearly \$400,000, and there is almost nothing to show for it. No such mud holes and no such alleys can be found in any city of our size in the United States. But for our natural grades toward the river, and the beseeching rains, Wheeling would scarcely be inhabitable. Last fall, when rain was so scant, we had a frightful number of deaths. Our mortality was excessive and alarming.

This, however, is only half the story. We are periodically exposed to wholesale conflagrations by our miserable Water Works system. For three days, only a few weeks ago, the city was in danger every hour of being laid in ashes, and the people were without water for ordinary domestic use. Tell us in what other city of the country property is thus exposed to fire. It is enough to disgust and drive away manufacturers from our midst. Citizens pay an extraordinary water tax and yet have poorer water facilities than any city of our grade in the land. Is it any wonder that tax payers feel outraged? Is it any wonder that they demand a change of system?

They demand that our public works shall be managed on business principles. They have sent abroad for information and learned the secret of economy and efficiency from other cities. All the replies show that our miserable method has been discarded. Responsibility to the tax payers has taken the place of irresponsibility, looseness, incompetency and dishonesty. This sort of responsibility is what the tax payers of this city seek at the hands of the Legislature. They seek protection against waste and robbery.

We have one department in our city government that is run on business principles—the Gas Works—and it is the only one that gives satisfaction to tax payers. It is managed by a Commissioner—an unsalaried commission—composed of men of character and responsibility—who nominate their own leading subordinates (for whom they are responsible) to Council. Ten years ago, or so, these Gas Works came into the hands of the city, from the possession of the old Gas Company, and fortunately they did not fall into the hands of the politicians and bums. A commission was organized (nobody demanding that the project should be submitted to a popular vote) and during that time the debt incurred for their purchase amounting to \$75,000 has been paid off, and \$120,000 spent in improvements, and the price of gas reduced from \$3 50 per thousand feet to \$1 20. And all without entailing one dollar of expense on the city. The city has her gas free of cost. The streets are lit in the same manner. All expenses are paid and the city furnished with free gas by the gas consumers of the city.

We want a similar Commission to manage our Water Works and Streets and Alleys. We want to get out of the hands of politicians and bums. We want the money that is paid by taxpayers to count for something. The people who pay the taxes of this city are asking for this change without distinction of party. The Legislature can easily satisfy themselves of this fact. The opposition, who want to defeat this beneficent reform, are doing so under cover of a clamor about a popular vote. Their real object is not a popular vote, but the defeat of the plan. They know that a revision of the city charter by an ordinance of Council and enabling legislation from the State, never yet has been submitted to any such formality. Nobody ever before thought of making such a demand. They want to put the city to the expense of an election in order to delay and defeat the whole project, and not because they care a bauble about such a vote. If they could defeat the bill in any other way they would choose that way. It is delay and defeat they are working for.

We ask the Legislature to look at the situation in our midst; to look at our miserable streets; to notice the huge water pipes—bought at immense expense with borrowed money—that are lying on top of ground, just as they have lain for months, because of incompetency on the part of those who ordered them, and who neglected to order the proper appurtenances at the same time; to look at our miserable drainage; at our mud streets, with their sloughs and obstructions; to the fact that the containing expenses per annum of our Water Works have risen from \$16,948.98 in 1872, up to \$15,206.22 in 1881; to the fact that we have no Water Works worthy of the name to-day; and then, after looking at these things, ask themselves if it is any wonder that the tax payers of Wheeling have risen up to demand a reform.

The only wonder is that those who have been thus annoyed and plundered have been silent so long. They ask for relief without distinction of party. It is an indignant rising of the business people of this city.

An old Sandy Hook pilot, Mr. Peter Bailey, residing on Court street, South Brooklyn, N. Y., was cured of a very severe case of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil. His ailment had resisted all professional treatment.

DIED.
 REBECCA SUNDLER, February 5, 1882, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., CAROLINE HILL, wife of H. K. Hill, aged daughter of George and Katherine Zwickler, born August 7, 1850.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon, from the residence of her parents, at Fulton. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Interment at Mount Zion.

We had a pleasant call on Saturday from Mr. Lloyd, of Glen Easton, who tells us that considerable wheat is still in the hands of the farmers of that locality, who are holding for \$1 50 per bushel. He says they are in good shape and able to hold. He further tells us that business is good at that place for the season, the lumber business quite brisk, and good prospects ahead for the growing wheat. He estimates that in the last twenty years the farming condition of that part of Marshall county has improved fully 100 per cent. A number of land buyers have come in from Pennsylvania, where they sold out high priced farms, and have bought in Marshall about double the amount of land they sold in Pennsylvania for the same money. The schools are much improved, the people read more and are far more intelligent than they used to be. They live in better homes, have greatly improved their lands, have improved farm machinery and improved stock of all kinds, and are generally in a thrifty condition.

The City and the Legislature. The members of the Legislature do not need to have their attention directed to the condition of the streets in this city, nor to our miserable sewerage system. They can see for themselves. They have but to look at the alleys that form water ways for the slops of numberless houses, now filled with slush and ice and refuse. And yet this city has spent on these streets and alleys in the last ten years nearly \$400,000, and there is almost nothing to show for it. No such mud holes and no such alleys can be found in any city of our size in the United States. But for our natural grades toward the river, and the beseeching rains, Wheeling would scarcely be inhabitable. Last fall, when rain was so scant, we had a frightful number of deaths. Our mortality was excessive and alarming.

This, however, is only half the story. We are periodically exposed to wholesale conflagrations by our miserable Water Works system. For three days, only a few weeks ago, the city was in danger every hour of being laid in ashes, and the people were without water for ordinary domestic use. Tell us in what other city of the country property is thus exposed to fire. It is enough to disgust and drive away manufacturers from our midst. Citizens pay an extraordinary water tax and yet have poorer water facilities than any city of our grade in the land. Is it any wonder that tax payers feel outraged? Is it any wonder that they demand a change of system?

They demand that our public works shall be managed on business principles. They have sent abroad for information and learned the secret of economy and efficiency from other cities. All the replies show that our miserable method has been discarded. Responsibility to the tax payers has taken the place of irresponsibility, looseness, incompetency and dishonesty. This sort of responsibility is what the tax payers of this city seek at the hands of the Legislature. They seek protection against waste and robbery.

We have one department in our city government that is run on business principles—the Gas Works—and it is the only one that gives satisfaction to tax payers. It is managed by a Commissioner—an unsalaried commission—composed of men of character and responsibility—who nominate their own leading subordinates (for whom they are responsible) to Council. Ten years ago, or so, these Gas Works came into the hands of the city, from the possession of the old Gas Company, and fortunately they did not fall into the hands of the politicians and bums. A commission was organized (nobody demanding that the project should be submitted to a popular vote) and during that time the debt incurred for their purchase amounting to \$75,000 has been paid off, and \$120,000 spent in improvements, and the price of gas reduced from \$3 50 per thousand feet to \$1 20. And all without entailing one dollar of expense on the city. The city has her gas free of cost. The streets are lit in the same manner. All expenses are paid and the city furnished with free gas by the gas consumers of the city.

We want a similar Commission to manage our Water Works and Streets and Alleys. We want to get out of the hands of politicians and bums. We want the money that is paid by taxpayers to count for something. The people who pay the taxes of this city are asking for this change without distinction of party. The Legislature can easily satisfy themselves of this fact. The opposition, who want to defeat this beneficent reform, are doing so under cover of a clamor about a popular vote. Their real object is not a popular vote, but the defeat of the plan. They know that a revision of the city charter by an ordinance of Council and enabling legislation from the State, never yet has been submitted to any such formality. Nobody ever before thought of making such a demand. They want to put the city to the expense of an election in order to delay and defeat the whole project, and not because they care a bauble about such a vote. If they could defeat the bill in any other way they would choose that way. It is delay and defeat they are working for.

We ask the Legislature to look at the situation in our midst; to look at our miserable streets; to notice the huge water pipes—bought at immense expense with borrowed money—that are lying on top of ground, just as they have lain for months, because of incompetency on the part of those who ordered them, and who neglected to order the proper appurtenances at the same time; to look at our miserable drainage; at our mud streets, with their sloughs and obstructions; to the fact that the containing expenses per annum of our Water Works have risen from \$16,948.98 in 1872, up to \$15,206.22 in 1881; to the fact that we have no Water Works worthy of the name to-day; and then, after looking at these things, ask themselves if it is any wonder that the tax payers of Wheeling have risen up to demand a reform.

The only wonder is that those who have been thus annoyed and plundered have been silent so long. They ask for relief without distinction of party. It is an indignant rising of the business people of this city.

An old Sandy Hook pilot, Mr. Peter Bailey, residing on Court street, South Brooklyn, N. Y., was cured of a very severe case of rheumatism by St. Jacobs Oil. His ailment had resisted all professional treatment.

DIED.
 REBECCA SUNDLER, February 5, 1882, at 12:30 o'clock P. M., CAROLINE HILL, wife of H. K. Hill, aged daughter of George and Katherine Zwickler, born August 7, 1850.

Funeral on Thursday afternoon, from the residence of her parents, at Fulton. Friends of the family are invited to attend. Interment at Mount Zion.

We had a pleasant call on Saturday from Mr. Lloyd, of Glen Easton, who tells us that considerable wheat is still in the hands of the farmers of that locality, who are holding for \$1 50 per bushel. He says they are in good shape and able to hold. He further tells us that business is good at that place for the season, the lumber business quite brisk, and good prospects ahead for the growing wheat. He estimates that in the last twenty years the farming condition of that part of Marshall county has improved fully 100 per cent. A number of land buyers have come in from Pennsylvania, where they sold out high priced farms, and have bought in Marshall about double the amount of land they sold in Pennsylvania for the same money. The schools are much improved, the people read more and are far more intelligent than they used to be. They live in better homes, have greatly improved their lands, have improved farm machinery and improved stock of all kinds, and are generally in a thrifty condition.

The City and the Legislature. The members of the Legislature do not need to have their attention directed to the condition of the streets in this city, nor to our miserable sewerage system. They can see for themselves. They have but to look at the alleys that form water ways for the slops of numberless houses, now filled with slush and ice and refuse. And yet this city has spent on these streets and alleys in the last ten years nearly \$400,000, and there is almost nothing to show for it. No such mud holes and no such alleys can be found in any city of our size in the United States. But for our natural grades toward the river, and the beseeching rains, Wheeling would scarcely be inhabitable. Last fall, when rain was so scant, we had a frightful number of deaths. Our mortality was excessive and alarming.

This, however, is only half the story. We are periodically exposed to wholesale conflagrations by our miserable Water Works system. For three days, only a few weeks ago, the city was in danger every hour of being laid in ashes, and the people were without water for ordinary domestic use. Tell us in what other city of the country property is thus exposed to fire. It is enough to disgust and drive away manufacturers from our midst. Citizens pay an extraordinary water tax and yet have poorer water facilities than any city of our grade in the land. Is it any wonder that tax payers feel outraged? Is it any wonder that they demand a change of system?

They demand that our public works shall be managed on business principles. They have sent abroad for information and learned the secret of economy and efficiency from other cities. All the replies show that our miserable method has been discarded. Responsibility to the tax payers has taken the place of irresponsibility, looseness, incompetency and dishonesty. This sort of responsibility is what the tax payers of this city seek at the hands of the Legislature. They seek protection against waste and robbery.

We have one department in our city government that is run on business principles—the Gas Works—and it is the only one that gives satisfaction to tax payers. It is managed by a Commissioner—an unsalaried commission—composed of men of character and responsibility—who nominate their own leading subordinates (for whom they are responsible) to Council. Ten years ago, or so, these Gas Works came into the hands of the city, from the possession of the old Gas Company, and fortunately they did not fall into the hands of the politicians and bums. A commission was organized (nobody demanding that the project should be submitted to a popular vote) and during that time the debt incurred for their purchase amounting to \$75,000 has been paid off, and \$120,000 spent in improvements, and the price of gas reduced from \$3 50 per thousand feet to \$1 20. And all without entailing one dollar of expense on the city. The city has her gas free of cost. The streets are lit in the same manner. All expenses are paid and the city furnished with free gas by the gas consumers of the city.

We want a similar Commission to manage our Water Works and Streets and Alleys. We want to get out of the hands of politicians and bums. We want the money that is paid by taxpayers to count for something. The people who pay the taxes of this city are asking for this change without distinction of party. The Legislature can easily satisfy themselves of this fact. The opposition, who want to defeat this beneficent reform, are doing so under cover of a clamor about a popular vote. Their real object is not a popular vote, but the defeat of the plan. They know that a revision of the city charter by an ordinance of Council and enabling legislation from the State, never yet has been submitted to any such formality. Nobody ever before thought of making such a demand. They want to put the city to the expense of an election in order to delay and defeat the whole project, and not because they care a bauble about such a vote. If they could defeat the bill in any other way they would choose that way. It is delay and defeat they are working for.

We ask the Legislature to look at the situation in our midst; to look at our miserable streets; to notice the huge water pipes—bought at immense expense with borrowed money—that are lying on top of ground, just as they have lain for months, because of incompetency on the part of those who ordered them, and who neglected to order the proper appurtenances at the same time; to look at our miserable drainage; at our mud streets, with their sloughs and obstructions; to the fact that the containing expenses per annum of our Water Works have risen from \$16,948.98 in 1872, up to \$15,206.22 in 1881; to the fact that we have no Water Works worthy of the name to